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TWO NEW MEALY-BUGS (COCCIDÆ) IN NESTS OF ANTS (*LASIUS*)

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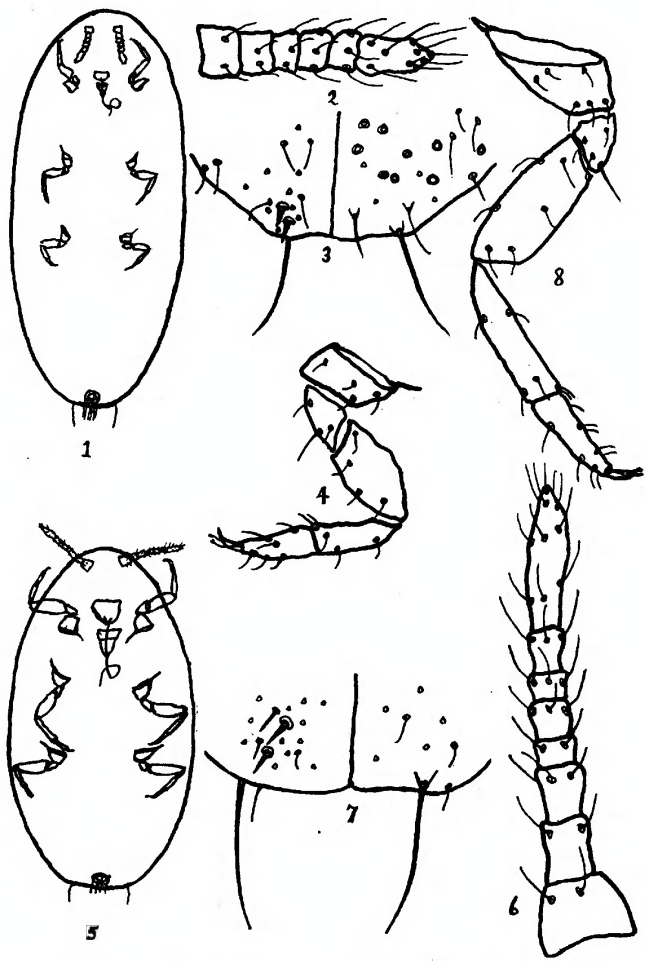
Two species of *Coccidæ*, apparently new to science, were found by the author. Both live in the nests of ants of the genus *Lasius*. The following form was found in Blue Bell Canyon, south of the Chautauqua, Boulder, Colorado, on a slope facing the northwest. The entire slope is covered with a dense growth of brush and grass. Upon turning over a rock, a number of small white globular objects were seen attached to the roots of grass belonging to the genus *Poa*. More rocks were removed and some coccids were found in the nests of *Lasius;* perhaps their association with ants is accidental. In MacGillivray's 'The Coccidæ,' this species goes into the genus *Cryptoripersia*. I can find no description of this form in any of the available literature. All measurements are given in microns, unless otherwise indicated.

Cryptoripersia leucocystis, new species

ADULT FEMALE BEFORE MOUNTING.—Ovate; almost round; length, including waxy covering, 1.7 to 2 mm.; width, with waxy covering, 1 to 1.2 mm.; waxy coat thin, brittle, and pure white; upon removing the covering the female was found to be a light yellow; near posterior end of the animal the waxy covering incloses numerous eggs.

ADULT FEMALE WHEN MOUNTED.—Ovate; length 1.4 mm.; width 1.1 mm. Antennæ six-segmented; lengths of segments examined: (1) 23; (2) 20, (3) 14; (4) 16; (5) 13; (6) 45. Middle leg: coxa 30; trochanter + femur 95, tibia 53; tarsus 48; claw 18 on outer surface; two digitules slightly knobbed at the ends are attached to the base of each claw. Beak: length 70; width 53. Anal lobes well developed; only one pair of cerarii which are located on anal lobes. Each cerarius composed of the following: two short thick conical spines; three to six triangular wax glands; two auxiliary setæ. Twenty to thirty ocular wax glands on the ventral side of each abdominal segment; a few triangular wax glands scattered over the derm dorsally and ventrally. Six anal-ring setæ, each seta about 60 microns in length. One anal-lobe seta on each lobe, 75–80 in length; a few slender setæ covering the entire derm. Anal ring with double pore bands, pores of inner band are slightly smaller than those of the outer band.

South of the Chautauqua, Boulder, Colorado; April 9 and 13, 1930; Coll. E. D. Bueker.



Figs. 1 to 4. *Cryptoripersia leucocystis:* (1) outline of body of adult female, × about 30; (2) antenna, × about 150; (3) left half of figure showing dorsal side of body with anal-lobe cerarius, right half showing ventral aspect, × about 150; (4) middle leg, × about 200.

Figs. 5 to 8. *Trionymus interjecti:* (5) outline of body of adult female, × about 30; (6) antenna, × about 150; (7) left half of figure showing dorsal side with anal-lobe cerarius, right half showing ventral view, × about 150; (8) hind leg, × about 150.

The following form was found underneath a rock in a nest of *Lasius interjectus* Mayr. Specimens were feeding on the roots of grass of the genus *Poa*. Immature forms are long and narrow, yellow and quite active. Mature forms are about 1.5 mm. in length and 1 mm. in width, yellow to pale pink.

Trionymus interjecti, new species

ADULT FEMALE.—Ovate; length before mounting 1.5 mm.; width 1 mm.; yellow to pale pink; two caudal waxy tassels. Antennal segments as follows: (1) 40; (2) 35; (3) 30; (4) 20; (5) 24; (6) 20; (7) 30; (8) 76. Middle leg: coxa 50; trochanter+femur 163; tibia 110; tarsus 63; width of femur 43; two digitules attached to the base of each claw, each digitule slightly knobbed at the distal end. Anal lobes fairly well developed; two pairs of cerarii. Anal-lobe cerarius as follows: three conical spines; fourteen to eighteen triangular wax glands; two to three auxiliary setæ. Second cerarius: one conical spine; four to six triangular wax glands. On ventral side of each abdominal segment are forty to sixty large ocular wax glands, fifteen to twenty on lateral margins of thoracic segments and head; entire derm covered with numerous triangular wax glands dorsally and ventrally. Six anal-ring setæ, length of each about 160. Anal ring with outer and inner pore bands.

Antennal lengths of six-segmented forms as follows: (1) 32; (2) 25; (3) 38; (4) 20; (5) 28; (6) 76. Two pairs of cerarii. Anal cerarius as follows: two conical spines; two heavy auxiliary setæ which are conelike in appearance; ten to fourteen triangular wax glands. Second cerarius: one conical spine; three to five triangular wax glands.

South of the Chautaqua, Boulder, Colorado; March 30, 1930; Coll. E. D. Bueker.

On the whole, my species comes close to *Trionymus nanus* Cockerell, but it differs in the following characters:

Anal lobe cerarius with fourteen to twenty triangular wax glands as against eight to twelve in *Trionymus nanus* Cockerell.

About forty to sixty large ocular wax glands on the ventral side of each abdominal segment. (Only twelve to twenty in *T. nanus* Cockerell.)

Antennæ eight-segmented as against seven-segmented in *Trionymus nanus* Cockerell.